IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 2, 12, 14, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32, and further amend the claims as indicated below:

(currently amended) A method of testing an electrical switchgear system, comprising:
applying an analog signal to a <u>first</u> node in said electrical switchgear system, wherein said
<u>first</u> node monitors a <u>first</u> power line signal and controls a <u>first</u> breaker based on said
<u>first</u> power line signal, and wherein said analog signal simulates said <u>first</u> power line
signal; and

receiving data indicative of a response of said electrical switchgear system to said analog signal,

wherein said data is received from a second node in said electrical switchgear system, and wherein said second node monitors a second power line signal and controls a second breaker based on said second power line signal.

2. (canceled)

- 3. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said analog signal has a magnitude of less than about 10 volts peak-to-peak.
- 4. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said analog signal has a magnitude of about 2.5 volts peak-to-peak.
- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said analog signal has a magnitude of less than or equal to about 10% of a magnitude of said <u>first</u> power line signal.

6. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said applying said analog signal is performed while said <u>first</u> node monitors said <u>first</u> power line signal.

- 7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said analog signal simulates a fault condition of said <u>first</u> power line signal.
- 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said analog signal simulates a non-fault condition of said <u>first</u> power line signal.
 - 9. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising: modifying said analog signal based on said response; and receiving additional data representing a further response of said electrical switchgear system.
 - 10. (currently amended) The method of claim 1,
 wherein said analog signal is a first analog signal, said node is a first node, said breaker is a
 first breaker, and said power line signal is a first power line signal, and
 wherein said method further comprises:
 - applying, simultaneously with said applying said first analog signal, a second analog signal to a second node in said electrical switchgear system,
 - wherein said second node monitors a second power line signal and controls a second breaker based on said second power line signal, and
 - applying, simultaneously with said applying said first analog signal, a second analog signal to said second node, wherein said second analog signal simulates said second power line signal, and
 - wherein said first and analog signal and said second analog signal, together, simulate a differential condition between said first power line signal and said second power line signal.

11. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising measuring a time required for the said <u>first</u> breaker to trip based on timestamps of said data.

12. (canceled)

- 13. (currently amended) An arrangement for testing an electrical switchgear system, comprising:
- a generator for applying an analog signal to a <u>first</u> node in said electrical switchgear system, wherein said <u>first</u> node monitors a <u>first</u> power line signal and controls a <u>first</u> breaker based on said <u>first</u> power line signal, and wherein said analog signal simulates said <u>first</u> power line signal; and
- an interface for receiving data indicative of a response of said electrical switchgear system to said analog signal,

wherein said data is received from a second node in said electrical switchgear system, and wherein said second node monitors a second power line signal and controls a second breaker based on said second power line signal.

14. (canceled)

- 15. (original) The arrangement of claim 13, wherein said analog signal has a magnitude of less than about 10 volts peak-to-peak.
- 16. (original) The arrangement of claim 13, wherein said analog signal has a magnitude of about 2.5 volts peak-to-peak.
- 17. (currently amended) The arrangement of claim 13, wherein said analog signal has a magnitude of less than or equal to about 10% of a magnitude of said <u>first</u> power line signal.

18. (currently amended) The arrangement of claim 13, wherein said generator applies said analog signal while said <u>first</u> node monitors said <u>first</u> power line signal.

- 19. (currently amended) The arrangement of claim 13, wherein said analog signal simulates a fault condition of said <u>first</u> power line signal.
- 20. (currently amended) The arrangement of claim 13, wherein said analog signal simulates a non-fault condition of said <u>first</u> power line signal.
 - 21. (currently amended) The arrangement of claim 13, wherein said arrangement: modifies said <u>first</u> analog signal based on said response; and receives additional data representing a further response of said electrical switchgear system.
 - 22. (currently amended) The arrangement of claim 13,
 - wherein said analog signal is a first analog signal, said node is a first node, said breaker is a first breaker, and said power line signal is a first power line signal,
 - wherein said generator is also for applying, simultaneously with said applying said first analog signal, a second analog signal to-a said second node in said electrical switchgear system,
 - wherein said second node monitors a second power line signal and controls a second breaker based on said second power line signal, and
 - wherein said second analog signal simulates said second power line signal, and wherein said first and analog signal and said second analog signal, together, simulate a differential condition between said first power line signal and said second power line signal.
- 23. (currently amended) The arrangement of claim 13, further comprising a processor for measuring a time required for the said <u>first</u> breaker to trip based on timestamps of said data.

- 24. (canceled)
- 25. (currently amended) A storage medium comprising instructions for controlling a processor for testing an electrical switchgear system to:

apply an analog signal to a <u>first</u> node in said electrical switchgear system, wherein said <u>first</u> node monitors a <u>first</u> power line signal and controls a <u>first</u> breaker based on said <u>first</u> power line signal, and wherein said analog signal simulates said <u>first</u> power line signal; and

wherein said data is received from a second node in said electrical switchgear system to said analog signal, wherein said data is received from a second node in said electrical switchgear system, and wherein said second node monitors a second power line signal and controls a second breaker based on said second power line signal.

- 26. (canceled)
- 27. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said <u>first</u> node continues to monitor said <u>first</u> power line signal and control said <u>first</u> breaker during said applying of said analog signal.
 - 28. (canceled)
- 29. (currently amended) The arrangement of claim 13, wherein said node <u>first</u> continues to monitor said <u>first</u> power line signal and control said <u>first</u> breaker during said applying of said analog signal.
 - 30. (canceled)

31. (currently amended) The storage media of claim 25, wherein said <u>first</u> node continues to monitor said <u>first</u> power line signal and control said <u>first</u> breaker during said applying of said analog signal.

- 32. (canceled)
- 33. (currently amended) A system, comprising:
- a <u>first</u> node that monitors a <u>first</u> power line signal and controls a <u>first</u> breaker based on said <u>first</u> power line signal;
- a generator for applying an analog signal to said <u>first</u> node, wherein said analog signal simulates said <u>first</u> power line signal; and
- an interface for receiving data indicative of a response of said electrical switchgear system to said analog signal,
- wherein said data is received from a second node in said electrical switchgear system, and wherein said second node monitors a second power line signal and controls a second breaker based on said second power line signal.
- 34. (currently amended) The system of claim 33, wherein said <u>first</u> node continues to monitor said <u>first</u> power line signal and control said <u>first</u> breaker during said applying of said analog signal.

Please add the following claims, newly numbered as claims 35 - 40.

- 35. (new) An arrangement for testing an electrical switchgear system, comprising:
- (a) a generator for simultaneously applying:
 - (i) a first test signal to a first node in said electrical switchgear system, wherein said first node monitors a first power line signal and controls a first breaker based on said first power line signal; and

(ii) a second test signal to a second node in said electrical switchgear system, wherein said second node monitors a second power line signal and controls a second breaker based on said second power line signal,

- wherein said first and second test signals, together, simulate an event that involves both of said first and second nodes; and
- (b) an interface for receiving data indicative of a response of said electrical switchgear system to said application of said first and second test signals.
- 36. (new) The arrangement of claim 35, wherein said event comprises a differential ground fault between said first power line signal and said second power line signal.
 - 37. (new) The arrangement of claim 36, wherein said event comprises a fault in said electrical switchgear system, and wherein said arrangement further comprises a processor that determines, from said data, whether said electrical switchgear system tripped said first and second breakers in a correct sequence.
 - 38. (new) A system comprising:
 - (a) a first node that monitors a first power line signal and controls a first breaker based on said first power line signal;
 - (b) a second node that monitors a second power line signal and controls a second breaker based on said second power line signal;
 - (c) a switchgear processor that receives a first communication from said first node regarding said first power lines signal, receives a second communication from said second node regarding said second power line signal, and based on said first and second communications, controls said first and second nodes to co-ordinate said control of said first breaker and said control of said second breaker;
 - (d) a generator that simultaneously applies:

(i) a first test signal to said first node in said electrical switchgear system; and

- (ii) a second test signal to said second node,
- wherein said first and second test signals, together, simulate an event that involves both of said first and second nodes; and
- (e) an interface that receives data indicative of a response of said electrical switchgear system to said application of said first and second test signals.
- 39. (new) The system of claim 38, wherein said event comprises a differential ground fault between said first power line signal and said second power line signal.
 - 40. (new) The system of claim 38, wherein said event comprises a fault in said electrical switchgear system, and wherein said arrangement further comprises a test processor that determines, from said data, whether said electrical switchgear system tripped said first and second breakers in a correct sequence.